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THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1905.

GOOD CHEER FOR TO-DAY.

The first requisite of success in life is to be a good animal. In any of the learned professions a vigorous constitution is equal to at least fifty per cent. more brain.

—Matthews.

To-day's Primary.

The agony is over—all but the voting. The speaking and the campaigning, the "crimination and reclamation" are all things of the past. The famous campaign of 1905 has come to an end, so far as the contests within the Democratic party are concerned, and to-day the battle of the ballots will be waged.

It has been a heroic struggle. Many harsh words have been spoken and written, and some serious charges have been made. But altogether, the campaign has been commendably free from anything like billingsgate. The candidates have prodded one another, but their language has at least been parliamentary, and there has been no taint of scandal. The only intimation of it in a single instance was promptly met and disproven, and all the candidates have passed through the fiery ordeal of criticism without suffering any defilement of character. The Republicans may think that the Democrats have made good campaign material for them, but they will find difficulty in showing that any one of the candidates is unworthy or unfit to occupy the position for which he is offering. In fact, all the candidates have given such a good account of themselves that no matter who the nominees may be, all Democratic voters can, and we believe they will, give them a cordial support in the regular election. For that reason, we urge upon Democrats to go to the polls to-day and vote for the candidates of their choice. There is no sufficient reason why they may not do so. It is the plain and bounded duty of every qualified Democrat to vote in to-day's primary. Let us make the primary a success in every particular. Let us see to it that elections at all precincts be conducted fairly and honestly, and let us show by polling a full vote that we are in favor of the primary system.

And finally: The campaign is now over and to-morrow the Democratic party will have an honorable ticket in the field, no matter who the nominees may be. The Republicans are going to make a fight and are boasting that they are going to elect their State ticket. Let us not underrate their strength. Let us put aside our family differences and make up and be good friends again, and line up for the next contest. Our business is to beat the Republicans.

The News Leader's Forecast.

Our evening contemporary, the News Leader, showed fine newspaper enterprise in its issue yesterday by giving a forecast of to-day's primary, based upon estimates made by its local correspondents. However, in the nature of the case, the forecast is a mere guess against all sorts of odds. First of all, no man can say with any degree of accuracy how many votes will be polled. That of itself is an element of great uncertainty, and when it comes to the individual voters, the problems are almost as numerous as the voters themselves.

The solution is easier in elections between opposing parties, but within the fold of a party primary motives enter that often lead a voter to keep absolute silence.

Again it is almost impossible for a man in such a case to dissociate himself from his wishes. Witness, for example, the forecast given by each candidate in Sunday's Times-Dispatch. The same difficulty in arriving at the truth is present in an extended forecast, and though such enterprise as our contemporary showed is magnificent, it is not war.

In this battle of ballots the votes must be counted before the issue can be reasonably certain.

The Peace Parley Has Not Parted

In spite of the pessimistic reports that come from Portsmouth, we have an abiding faith that the envoys of Russia and Japan will come to terms and make peace. We do not see how either nation can afford to do otherwise. Least of all

can Japan afford to continue the war simply because of Russia's refusal to pay the large indemnity which she demands. Japan has been fighting for a principle, and public sympathy has been with her. She has now accomplished all that she set out to accomplish, and Russia is willing to grant all the demands which she made before the war began. But if Japan now refuse to make peace with Russia because the latter declines to come down with the cash, she will put herself in the position of prolonging the war for the sake of a money consideration. This may seem to some an extreme view, but it is a fact. Russia says to Japan: "I will grant practically all your demands, and I will reimburse you in part, but as you have not conquered a foot of Russian territory, and as I still have a large army in the field opposed to you, I refuse to pay the heavy damages which you ask, as though I were a fallen foe at your feet."

Japan replies to that: "I have incurred a heavy expense in prosecuting this war, and I have beaten you at every point. I now demand that you pay the cost of the war to me, and if you refuse I will continue to fight you, even though it cost the lives of thousands and tens of thousands of men on both sides. I must have the cash, and you must pay or fight."

That is a position which no civilized nation can afford to take, and if Japan pursues that course she will lose the sympathy of civilization.

There is another point to be considered. It requires large sums of money to carry on war, and if Japan decides to fight on, she must have funds, and she must borrow from the outside. All the powers of the earth are opposed to a continuance of this war, and if Japan insists on prolonging it after Russia has consented to make peace upon fair terms, it goes without saying that Russia will get the sympathy, if not the aid, of the financial world, and Japan might find her ration cut off.

We simply state the facts as they present themselves to us, and in view of the facts we feel confident that the peace parley at Portsmouth will not fail.

It is said that President Roosevelt has proposed arbitration of the main points in dispute, and it is intimated that Russia is disposed to accept. In that event, Japan would be compelled by the moral force of public opinion to concur. The peace parley is by no means a failure as yet.

The Triumph of Science.

At last it is announced that the yellow fever epidemic in New Orleans is under control of the health authorities, and it is believed that the fever can be stamped out in three weeks. The last two weeks of August are usually the worst mosquito weeks in the year. The deaths in these two weeks in August 1903, were 1,500 a week, and in 1878, the mortality increased twelve-fold between the first and last week of August. But during the past five days there are only twenty-six deaths, against forty-seven for the first five days showing a decrease instead of an increase.

This is a great triumph for science and scientific sanitation. Science has discovered that the disease is transmitted by the mosquito, and is aggravated by unsanitary conditions. The experts in charge acted upon that theory, screened the patients from mosquito bite and endeavored in all ways to prevent mosquitoes from conveying the infection. In addition to this, the city was thoroughly cleaned and put in first-class sanitary condition. It is most gratifying to know that these precautionary measures and this scientific treatment have resulted in the checking of the disease, whereas in other epidemics it continued to spread until frost came. One of the most interesting features of it all is that the public have put implicit confidence in the ability of the experts to control the disease and confine it within limits. Formerly an outbreak of yellow fever in the South had the effect to depress greatly the price of southern railroad stocks, particularly of such roads as touched the fever-stricken districts. But this year the fever in the large and important city of New Orleans had very little effect upon the stocks of road leading thither. Recovery from the first depression was speedy, and now the price of such stocks as Louisville and Nashville and Illinois Central are higher than before the fever broke out.

There is a lesson in this for all cities. If the health authorities will but follow the scientific rules and if citizens generally will but co-operate, it will be very rare for any city to have an epidemic.

Losses By Fire.

The International Society of State and Municipal Building Commissioners and Inspectors has got together some figures and other data on the subject of fire losses in this country, which make rather surprising reading. Their records show that during 1904 no less than 6,672 persons were burned to death, an average of some eighteen fatalities for each and every day in the year, or at the rate of nine lives for every 100,000 of population. This showing contrasts unfavorably with 1903, when the proportion was only five per 100,000; and the total of deaths by fire last year is not far from equalling in number the deaths due to railway wrecks and accidents.

In the field of real estate the statistics of loss are even more surprising. The society's figures show that "we have burned up more than a thousand million dollars' worth of property in six years." "No country on earth," says their report, "can show such a pro rata loss by fire." For this loss the output of all our iron mines would just suffice to pay; our total gold output would pay for about one-third of it. In ten days, selected at random for a test, the society counted 1,355 fires, aggregating a loss of \$18,000,000; on one of these ten days, February 22, 1905, there were 165 fires, effecting damages amounting to \$2,050,702. The following compilation also offers food for thought:

"New York averages 8,700 fires a year, Chicago 4,100. We burn up three theatres,

three public halls, twelve churches, ten schools, two hospitals, two asylums, two colleges, six apartment houses, three department stores, two jails, twenty-six hotels, one hundred and forty hat houses and nearly 1,600 homes every week of the year."

How far these figures are authentic we have no means of knowing, though we have no reason to doubt that they are authentic. In any case few people would be inclined to object to the plan of the society that new buildings should be made as nearly fire-proof as possible, and the old ones safe-guarded, so far as practicable, from the risk of fire. It is stated that the whole country contains no more than 3,000 buildings which may accurately be described as fire-proof, half of which are gathered in the city of New York. It seems plain that our enormous losses of life and money entailed by fire create an evil of the sort to demand prevention, rather than cure, for these losses would seem to have increased alarmingly despite improved fire departments and enlarged water supplies. Whoever pays the bills of our numerous fires, the loss is real positive and irrefragable; the money is literally burnt up. Insurance is the individual's protection, but insurance, economically speaking, constitutes a tax on the community, the companies receiving in premiums two or three times what they pay out for losses. The ideal township would be one in which neither fire departments nor insurance policies were necessary.

Is This True?

In a characteristic article on the negro question in the South, the New York Evening Post says:

"The best laundry in Richmond washes the clothes of white people in the same boilers with those of its colored customers."

If that statement is true we do not know it. If "the best laundry in Richmond" will verify it, we will take pleasure in giving that laundry a free advertisement for the benefit of its white customers.

"Say what you may," remarked a leading citizen the other day, "if there were fifty men in Richmond like Buck Royal, we'd have cleaner politics and fewer occasions for grand jury investigation." We believe it. Pity good and true agitators like Mr. Royal would keep the popular eye always on public affairs, and keep the tricksters on the jump. An honest agitator is worth his weight in gold in any community.

Perceiving that Zolistic race-suicide would have unfortunate effects upon his treasury, Elijah III, Dowd has ordered that every family must bring a baby to the baptismal font each year. Families may apparently use their discretion as to whose baby they bring.

Colonel Mann may be restrained in his thirst for damage suits by his recollection of the old adage about pots and kettles, to say nothing of the maxim bearing on the conduct of dwellers in glass houses.

The play is all over, so far as the politicians are concerned, but 'The Times-Dispatch' will give a most interesting show in Capitol Square to-night, to which the public are invited without charge.

Jimmy Hyde has sold his handsome country place on Long Island for a fee of \$100,000. This is only half its real value, but money has never been any particular object to Jimmy.

The voters will go through the form of holding a primary election to-day, notwithstanding the fact that the result has been declared by our enterprising evening contemporary.

Bookmaker Joe Uiman found an infernal machine in his mail a day or two ago, but got away whole. An experience like this, however, is enough to turn a man into a pro-Russian.

The unhappy experience of New Orleans ought to make city governments everywhere sit up and take notice. A dollar spent for sanitation beats ten for epidemics.

The city of Bruges is said to be a haven for bankrupt nobles. America would be glad to ship over a delegation headed by the celebrated Cassile.

If Kaiser Wilhelm has really got a finger in the Portsmouth peace porridge, Baron Komura may as well pack his grip at once.

As to which power finally gathers in Bakula is more or less immaterial to the convicts who live there.

No doubt Witte would share Mr. Roosevelt's splendid optimism if he felt that he conscientiously could.

Nineteen-five will be long remembered in Delaware as the year of the snuffing out of Addicks.

And Lady Curzon was the only queen we had, too!

A Card From Mr. Gentry.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

See from the papers that I have signed and endorsed Mr. Roosevelt for the House of Delegates. I wish to correct same, and say no paper has been presented or signed by me. I would under no circumstances vote for Mr. Roosevelt, and wish I knew who signed my name to that paper. I expect to vote for Mr. Thompson in this election.

Yours very respectfully,
ALFONZO GENTRY.
No. 1513 Blair Street, Henrico county.

Tutt's Pills

After eating, persons of a bilious habit will derive great benefit by taking one of these pills. If you have been DRINKING TOO MUCH, they will promptly relieve the nausea, SICK HEADACHE, and nervousness which follows, restore the appetite and remove gloomy feelings. Elegantly sugar coated. Take No Substitute.

ATTEMPT TO KILL POLICE CAPTAIN

Officer O'Reilly, Mistaking Infernal Machine for Present, Has Narrow Escape.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, August 21.—Guns enough to kill a man, arranged in an infernal machine and disguised in a gift box, were received to-day by Police Captain Miles O'Reilly. This is the third explosive instrument of similar construction sent through New York mails in the last four days, the other two having been received Friday by Jacob H. Schiff, the banker, and M. Duggenheim's son.

Officer O'Reilly received a clear box which, in weight and every other detail, misled him into taking it for a genuine present. Unusually heavy and covered with fastenings down the cover, however, caused a suspicion. When the box had been carefully opened at his inner surface in such a manner that they would be ignited on every paper, by the friction necessary to raise the lid.

The police found that the bare of one of the half-dozens matches would have caused the death of Captain O'Reilly.

VICTIM OF MORPHINE AT DEATH'S DOOR

Well-Known North Carolina Man Found in Dangerous Condition on Street.

A slave to morphine, M. B. Mansfield, of Fayetteville, N. C., lies at the City Hospital in a precarious condition, fighting against the desire for the poison that has weakened his will power.

By his side sits his wife, administering to his suffering as best she knows, and offering comfort with words of hope and affection.

Staggering blindly through the streets, his reason well-nigh gone, his whole being craving for the drug that was denied him, Mr. Mansfield was picked up yesterday afternoon and taken to the City Hospital for treatment. After a stimulant was administered, he was able to talk intelligently, and the story he related was more like fiction than facts.

Realizing his inability to successfully combat the craving for the drug, Mr. Mansfield left his home in North Carolina, with the intention of seeking the advice of some physician at a Richmond hospital. He came to the city early last week, and a day or so later was followed by Mrs. Mansfield, who called at the City Hospital Friday and asked if her husband had been there. Upon being informed that he had not, she went to the chief of police and informed him of her husband's condition. Mrs. Mansfield later went to board at the Baptist Neighborhood House, and walked the streets in a vain search for her husband, who she felt confident was in the city.

And yesterday the condition of the man revealed his identity. He had fought against the desire for the drug until his reason was tottering. Druggists refused to sell him morphine. Acquaintances declined to purchase it for him. Fighting the bitter fight, he grew weaker and weaker, until yesterday the climax came. He was a desperate man, capable of any deed, when the ambulances found him and carried him to the hospital. In the afternoon, as soon as the chief of police was notified of the man's condition, a message was sent to his wife, and she went at once to the bedside of her husband. There she remained last night, and today, Mrs. Mansfield is a devoted nurse. His wife assists him in his occupation. They are not poor people. From Boydton, Va., they moved to Fayetteville, N. C.

Mr. Mansfield has been married twice. His first marriage was not a happy one. He admits this and says that the trouble through which he went caused him to first take the drug.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MRS. ADDIE LYONS

Mother of Mrs. Claude A. Swanson Succumbed to Heart Disease Last Night.

Mrs. Addie Deane Lyons, one of the best known ladies of Richmond, widow of Dr. Peter Lyons, and mother of Mrs. Claude A. Swanson, died suddenly at her apartments, 111 East Main Street, at 11:20 o'clock last night, plunging her family into unexpected grief. Mrs. Lyons had just returned to her room after spending the evening with relatives in the city, but died before they could reach her bedside. Heart disease is assigned as the cause of her death.

Mrs. Lyons was one of the older residents of Richmond, having spent practically her entire life in this city. She was prominently connected with many of the well-known domestic family, so long and honorably identified with this city and State. Her husband, Dr. Lyons, died many years ago, but his widow had lived here continuously with the exception of a brief interval spent in Ashland in the care of her son. The family consisted of the mother and her three daughters, one of whom, Mrs. Cunningham Hall, resides in Richmond. Another, Mrs. Claude A. Swanson, resides in Chatham, but has spent much of the summer at Swanson, in this city.

Her husband, Congressman Swanson, is a candidate for the governorship in to-day's primary election. The other daughter is Mrs. Henry Bohner, Jr., of Edgewater Park, N. J. Mrs. Lyons is survived also by one brother, Captain Frank H. Deane, of Richmond, and by many relatives.

Mrs. Swanson and Mrs. Bohner were notified by telegram last night of their bereavement, and are expected to reach the city to-day. No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral.

Licensed to Wed.

In the clerk's office of the Hustings Court yesterday marriage licenses were issued to Isaac T. Skinner and Miss Lydia V. Rogers.

Mosquitoes Will Let You Alone

If you rub a little of
**Skeeter
Skeer**

on your face, hands and arms and spray a little on your clothing, mosquitoes and all insect pests. Perfectly harmless. Will not soil even the most delicate fabrics.

Price, 10c Per Box.

**L. Wagner
Drug Company**

The Toilet and Perfumery Drug-
gist.

SIXTH AND BROAD STREETS.

Open All Night

with a porter to deliver packages to any part of the city.

POLES REVOLT STRIKE BEGINS

Is Protest Against Disregard of Rights in Scheme for National Assembly.

(By Associated Press.)
WARSAW, RUSSIAN POLAND, Aug. 21.—A general strike has been proclaimed throughout Poland as a protest against the disregard of the rights of the Poles in the scheme for representation in the national assembly. The strike began here to-day. Employees of the Vistula Railway quit work and many trains were left standing at intermediate stations. Eighty socialists, carrying arms, while attempting to enter the city, were opposed by a detachment of Cossacks. Eight of the socialists were killed and the others arrested.

Employees of factories at Lodz, Warsaw and Poznan have joined the strike. Besides the Vistula Railway, the Terepol line and the light railways have been compelled to suspend service.

TOWNS SHAKEN BY EARTHQUAKE

(By Associated Press.)
OWENSBORO, KY., Aug. 21.—Owensboro and Henderson, Ky., and Evansville, Ind., were shaken by an earthquake at 1:30 o'clock to-night. Two district schools were felt. Citizens of Owensboro were greatly frightened. Many rushed from their homes. No damage was done.

(By Associated Press.)
CAIRO, ILL., Aug. 21.—An earthquake occurred at 1:38 o'clock to-night. It lasted about one minute and shook the strongest buildings in Cairo. The shock was preceded by a rumbling noise. Many persons were frightened and took refuge in the streets.

QUEEN LEAPFROG AUTO AND ESCAPED

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)

(Copyright, by The New York Herald Co.)
MILAN, August 21.—Dispatches from Chianella, near Rome, say that an accident to Queen Margherita's automobile occurred shortly before midnight yesterday.

Queen Margherita was returning from the Grand Saint Bernard, when the machine ran into two huge blocks of rock lying in the middle of the road between Dornaz and Porto San Martino. The automobile was damaged, but the Queen and the members of her suite were able to jump off safely. It was at first suspected that the stones had been placed in the road intentionally, and two men were arrested, but a subsequent inquiry tends to show that the masses of rock rolled down the mountain side and escaped attention in the dark.

LADY FELL FROM PORCH

Lady, Excited By Disturbance in Neighborhood, Painfully Hurt.

That a lady travels faster than the real hard facts was clearly demonstrated last night shortly after 10 o'clock when the First Police Station was notified that a man had been killed on Eighth Street between Clay and Leigh Streets. A platoon of police was sent to the scene and after walking over several squares ascertained the true facts in the case. Corporal died at a negro named Roland Jones, an old offender, who had been charged recently with being out of order at the scene of a riot on Eighth Street and died into an alley.

Officer Cox was talking with several negroes on the street about the excitement in the neighborhood, when a black shadow was seen to dart across the street about a block away. Several other young men started in pursuit of the shadow and the neighborhood became all excitement again. The shadow was seen to enter an alley he ran and the chase was lost. Mrs. Slaughter, who lives at 85 East Leigh Street, was frightened when the excitement first started and fell from her porch to the rear of her house. She was bruised very painfully.

The negro was not captured last night.

CAME TO BLOWS.

Chris. Manning, Jr., and C. N. Goodwin Have Encounter.

Resenting what he considered an insult, Mr. Chris. Manning, Jr., Police Commissioner, struck Mr. C. N. Goodwin, a contractor, yesterday afternoon. The difficulty occurred near the corner of Ninth and Main Streets, and was over with so quick that the police made no arrests. From all that could be learned of the affair, it appeared that Mr. Goodwin, in the presence of several gentlemen, made a stirring remark about the "gang of crooks" in Richmond. One of his hearers asked who he referred to, and received the reply that he "meant Chris. Manning and that set."

Mr. Manning was not far distant, and one of his friends mentioned to him the words of Mr. Goodwin. Mr. Manning asked Mr. Goodwin, so the report goes, if he made such a statement, and received an affirmative reply. Mr. Goodwin is said, was asked to retract the statement, but this he declined to do, and Mr. Manning struck him in the face. Several blows were passed. No one was severely hurt.

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with a porter to deliver packages to any part of the city.

Established 1842.
Strictly the Highest Grade, the Artistic
Stieff Piano.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from the Factory.
307 E. BROAD
L. B. SLAUGHTER, Manager.

BOSHER.
The Boshier Park Car
for single horse or tandem driving makes about the swiftest and simplest rig that you can imagine. Like all Boshier's carriages, it has a dash and style that's exclusive—real merit, through and through. Our other styles have the same superiority over the ordinary vehicles offered to the public.
Our Stock of Depot Rockaways, Victorias, Surreys, Traps, &c., Can't Be Beat.
REPAIRING AND REPAINTING.
Don't fail to send us your vehicles to be done up for fall and winter use.
R. H. BOSHER'S SONS
15 SOUTH NINTH STREET.

The Broad Street Bank
Invites the patronage of all who desire the services of a thoroughly equipped, conservatively managed, banking institution.
Interviews and Correspondence Invited

The Famous Dixie Beer
of the
Old Dominion Brewing Co.
Will Be On Sale To-day at All Saloons.
FINE AS SILK. EVERYBODY TRY A GLASS.
HENRY A. KRAMER, Manager.

**Wall Paper and
Decorations. . . .**
Fine French, English, German, Japanese and American Wall Hangings, in Pressed, Colored, Oriental Tapestries, Hand Tooled Leathers, and Grass Cloths, for Parlors, Dining Rooms, Dens, and beautiful stripes and rose tulle effects for bed-rooms; out in graceful sprays on the ceiling, make very effective rooms. One visit to our store will convince you that we have the most elaborate line of goods ever shown here, and our work is unexcelled.
R. B. BRAUER, . . . 208 N. 5th St.

RICHMONDERS TO CANOE THE JAMES

Launch Their Boat at Lynchburg for a Quick Trip.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LYNCHBURG, VA., Aug. 21.—J. P. Nash, who was accompanied by a friend, whose name is not known here, came up from Richmond yesterday on the afternoon train on the Chesapeake and Ohio with a boat, in which they will canoe to Richmond. Shortly after the train left they launched their boat and headed down the James for the capital city.

The canoe was equipped with materials for camping at night on route, and the pair hope to make a quick trip down.

MORE BODIES.

Locomotive Raised and Traffic Resumed Over Draw.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NORFOLK, VA., Aug. 21.—The wreckage at the scene of the Atlantic Coast Line disaster raised the locomotive yesterday and the remnants of the submerged cars were hauled away. The bridge was placed with a steel bridge on the same abutments, and the trains passed over it to-day on the regular schedule. Yesterday the body of Preston Combs, whose chest was crushed in the wreck and who died at the St. Vincent Hospital, aged fifty-seven years, was sent to Norfolk, N. C., for burial.

The officials of the road declare that there are fifteen persons dead, whose bodies have been recovered, and that now all of the passengers and crew on the train but two have been accounted for.

Two more bodies were taken from the Western Branch yesterday. Both were colored, one being identified as that of Collins Ferguson, the assistant bridge tender. The other victim is Grant Warren, colored.

Samuel Rolfe is steadily improving at the Sarah Leigh Hospital and will be able to leave in about a week.

TRIPLE MURDER.

Negro Man Kills His Wife and a Man and is Himself Killed.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
REIDSVILLE, VA., Aug. 21.—William Harmon, colored, living near Reidsville, Saturday shot and instantly killed his wife, Lela Ann Harmon, and William Stevens, the son of Collins Ferguson, who was shot at 8 o'clock this morning and at 10 o'clock last night was found dead near Chatham. With a load of shot in his heart. The cause